

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Metal exchange quotes lead quiet. Spot 8.05c; spelter unsettled; east St. Louis delivery, spot 8.40c asked.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 276.

Price Five Cents.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 25, 1918.

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Generally fair except snow in south portion tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

FOCH ENTERS ALSACE

EUROPE AWAITS PRESIDENT'S VISIT

HUN U-BOATS SINK SHIPS AFTER ARMISTICE IS SIGNED

GERMAN COUNCIL TO SUPPRESS ALL COUNTER REVOLT

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 25.—An agreement has been reached between the German soldiers' and workmen's council and the government. It is officially announced in Berlin. The agreement provides: "First—All political power is to be in the hands of the German Socialist republic and the soldiers' and workmen's council. "Second—Their aim is to defend and develop what has been accomplished by the revolution and to suppress all counter-revolutionary activity. "Third—Pending the election of representatives of the soldiers' and workmen's councils to an executive council of the German republic, the executive council in Berlin is to exercise its functions. "Fourth—The appointment and dismissal of all members of the various legislative bodies of the republic and until the final constitution is established regulations of Prussia are to be made by the central executive council which also has the right of control. "Fifth—Before the cabinet appoints assistant ministers the executive council must be constituted. "Sixth—A convention of deputies drawn from the soldiers' and workmen's councils is to be summoned as soon as possible."

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LONDON, Nov. 25.—This morning's London newspapers display prominently the German advices regarding the agreement between the soldiers' and workmen's council and the government which is regarded as a development of the greatest importance and as tantamount to the overthrow of the Ebert-Haase combination and the combination and the adoption at least theoretically of the existing Russian system.

It is admitted that the German councils have not yet developed the extravagances which led to the disintegration and anarchy in Russia, the councils being dominated by the Bolshevik element.

The Daily Mail while pointing out the analogy to the developments in Russia, suggests that the new step is a part of a "big bluff" aimed at persuading the allies that the old Germany is defunct. The Express also thinks the menace is possibly exaggerated for the purpose of impressing the allies of the difficulties of the position.

BERLIN, Sunday, Nov. 24. (By the Associated Press).—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the radical Socialist leader, is devoting himself primarily to an effort to influence the men returning from the front. His henchmen comprise a small army of red soldiers who are accused of packing various meetings sufficiently to secure the majority necessary to push through measures calculated to embarrass the present government.

Dr. Liebknecht's agitation is the official propaganda of the Spartacus group of extreme radicals. He chiefly directs his attacks at the proposed national assembly. The indications, however, are that his effort to win over the returning soldiers has failed absolutely and yesterday's meeting was marked by the violent opposition of soldiers.

The radical leader's principal appeal is to the proletariat. Rosa Luxemburg is ably seconding Dr. Liebknecht. Her oratory is of the eloquent and fire-eating brand. The Spartacus group meetings are invariably attended by numerous women. Philipp Scheidemann, in Vorwaerts, declares that the insecurity of the government may be deduced from the undisturbed activity of the Spartacus faction "who in their press, their pamphlets and their meetings are endeavoring to win over the soldiers for Bolshevism."

An attempted robbery recently of 60,000,000 marks belonging to the treasury of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is charged against members of the Spartacus faction. When the car containing the funds reached the railway station here a few days ago it was taken over by a detachment of red badged soldiers claiming to represent the Berlin soldiers' and workmen's government. The deceit was discovered and notwithstanding apologies to the effect that a misunderstanding was responsible for the attempted seizure, the red guards were arrested and interned at police headquarters. Von Mackensen's army now is on its way through Austria for Germany.

BASEL, Nov. 2.—The Bosnian national government has addressed a note to Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, asking for an immediate reunion of Bosnia and Herzegovina with the Serbian kingdom under the sovereignty of the Karageorgevitch dynasty, of which the crown prince is the ruling head.

Karageorgevitch (Black George) Petrovitch was the founder of the

GERMAN CRUELTY ON SEAS

Americans Held on "Deutschland" 25 Days Tell of Inhumanity.

TWO LIEUTENANTS

Attacks Made on Ships After Armistice Was Signed.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Lieutenant Julius H. Fulcher of Frisco, N. C., who with Lieutenant Frank L. Muller of Oakland, Cal., was taken on board the German submarine Deutschland from the torpedoed army freight ship Ticonderoga, September 30, and was brought to Harwich yesterday by the U-boat, was wounded severely in the thigh when the Ticonderoga went down, according to the Harwich correspondent of the Daily Express. He escaped on a raft and was picked up by the U-boat. Lieutenant Muller was taken aboard by the same boat but Lieutenant Fulcher did not learn of his presence until some days later. "They gave me a drink of brandy and questioned me about American troops and other things," said Lieutenant Fulcher in an interview. "I was then taken to the forepart where I had to sleep with not less than thirty-five German soldiers who lived in this dungeon. The first bath I had was when a rain squall hit the submarine while I was on the deck. "On the eighth day of captivity Germany sent a peace note to the United States and on the eleventh the submarines were recalled from the American coast. On the thirteenth day we encountered a Norwegian vessel from New York to Australia. She was captured and sunk after the provisions had been transferred and the crew turned adrift in a small boat 1,000 miles from land. "We fired shots at an English ship two days later but two British cruisers appeared and we submerged to a depth of about 150 feet. The cruisers dropped depth charges and the submarine trembled. "On October 26 when the U-boat was recalled, I had been on board 25 days. When I arrived at Kiel I was told I would be sent home by way of Copenhagen but later two officers came and told me I could go to England on one of the surrendered submarines if I wished. I accepted gladly and found that the U-boat was the same one which had torpedoed my ship. "The Germans treated me very well, but I have come to the conclusion that if a man can stand twenty-five days imprisonment on a German U-boat he can stand anything."

Lieutenant Muller was brought back on the same boat with Lieutenant Fulcher.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Charles H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn baseball club, today sent a telegram to William H. Taft, saying Mr. Ebbets and his associates of the Brooklyn club earnestly hoped Mr. Taft would accept the office of national commissioner of major league baseball.

Saloniki, Saturday, Nov. 23.—The Bulgarians, during the occupation of eastern Macedonia, deported 82,000 Greek residents, according to official Bulgarian documents in the possession of M. Djaropoulos, sub-prefect of Demirhisar.

A large number of those deported, he says, succumbed to famine, torture and enforced labor. At Kitch-evo a number of Greeks were burned alive under the pretext that they have the typhus microbe.

LAUNCH BOOM FOR PERSHING FOR PRESIDENT

COLUMBUS, O. Nov. 25.—A campaign for the election of General John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary forces in France, to the presidency in 1920 was formally launched in Ohio today by the incorporation of "The Pershing Republican League."

Former United States Senator Charles Dick, of Akron, and fourteen other prominent Republicans of Akron and Summit county are sponsors for the movement. Mr. Dick's name heads the list of the fifteen men who signed the articles of incorporation which were issued by the secretary of state today.

Chile Favors Markets for Sale of Foods

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 25.—The government has submitted to congress a bill authorizing the establishment of government market to sell food at cost in an effort to solve the food problem. The government move is an outgrowth of the recent food riots in Santiago and other cities.

GUARANTEE TO SANTA FE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The railroad administration today completed a contract with the Santa Fe system by which the road will receive \$42,885,310 as annual guaranteed compensation.

Blobs—If you are going in for music, which instrument would you choose? Blobs—Well, I've always thought I would like to be a violinist on a cash register.—Philadelphia Record.

MAY BE SPEAKER



MARTIN B. MADDEN

He has represented the First Illinois district in the House for eight terms, and now announces that, if illness prevents James R. Mann, also of Illinois, from accepting the speakership, he (Madden) will be a candidate.

ENVOYS CONFER AT SPA

Allies and German Delegates Continue Meetings on Conditions.

Foch Says No Attention Will Be Paid to Demands of the Huns.

PARIS, Nov. 25. (By the Associated Press).—The conferences on the preliminary terms of peace probably will be held in Paris instead of Versailles owing to the superior accommodations and conveniences in the capital. Only the formal sessions at concluding stages will be held at Versailles.

The sittings now going on are those of the joint armistice commission which holds daily sessions at Spa, the German headquarters, but which now is held by the French. French, British and German delegates attend the meetings. General Nugent represents Marshal Foch with Commandant Sistrer as his assistant. General von Winterfeldt is the German military representative and Matthias Erzberger, who also was a member of the German armistice delegation, participates in most of the sessions.

No Attention to Demands. Some of the meetings are described as having been very animated over the efforts of the Germans to obtain modification of the terms of the armistice. Marshal Foch's reply was a refusal to consider a change and a dispatch from Basel gave the text of the marshal's reply which says: "No attention can be given to the demands presented in General von Winterfeldt's letter of November 22."

The joint armistice commission meeting appears to be in accordance with clause thirty-four of the armistice which admitted the principle of a permanent international armistice commission under the direction of the Allied military and naval chiefs. While its duties are restricted to the execution of the armistice, it is one of the preliminaries which will merge later into the sessions of the inter-Allied conference and the peace congress.

HOME MISSIONARY.

COLLEGE VIEW, Neb., Nov. 25.—Plans were completed today for the opening here tonight of national home missionary convention of the Seventh Day Adventists. The convention will be in session until Thursday of this week. Representatives from practically every state in the union and all provinces of Canada will attend.

AMERICA PRAISED BY SLAV

Stefanek Declares Nation's Work Has Gained Love of Peoples.

HITS AT BOLSHEVIK

London Press Rejoices in Prospects of Visit Advocated.

LONDON, Sunday, Nov. 24.—"President Wilson will receive the greatest reception we ever gave any guest. No progress any emperor ever made will equal his," says the Observer in an article in discussing the coming visit of President Wilson to England. It continues: "We rejoice that an event we have so urgently advocated is now assured."

The newspaper, discussing the question of the freedom of the sea says: "There is a profound contrast between America, which is a solid continental unit, and the British empire, which is essentially a maritime system. "Shipping and the naval means for guarding it correspond to the trans-continental railways which link the United States from ocean to ocean and to the internal police required for guarding them. If this is the one fundamental principle between the two countries and their source of life is grasped there can be no extreme difficulty in adjusting points of view on all matters."

ENGLAND AWAITS WILSON

President Will Receive Greatest Reception Ever Given Any Guest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A telegram signed by representatives of employees of railroads operated out of St. Louis received at Director-General McAdoo's office today pledged the employees to give \$2,000 a month as part of the director-general's salary to keep him from retiring.

"We are opposed to your resignation," said the telegram, "and are heartily in sympathy with your financial straits."

The telegram was signed by J. H. Kirkland and H. J. Garrigan, representing Washash employees, and O. E. Sumner, representing Missouri Pacific employees.

FRENCH ARMY'S JOYFUL ENTRY OF STRASSBURG

STRASSBOURG, Sunday, Nov. 24.—General Gouraud entered this city today at the head of the Fourth French army amid the tremendous enthusiasm of 300,000 people. Never did an army have such a triumphal greeting.

"Such a spectacle pays all our sufferings," said General Gouraud, who issued a proclamation to the city beginning with the words of the "Marseillaise."

"The day of glory has come." The ceremonial entry at which Marshal Foch will take possession of the city in the name of France and the allies is fixed for 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

BASEL, Nov. 25.—The Hungarian government has requested the allies to hold an immediate discussion of peace terms, according to reports reaching Swiss newspapers.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Bosphorus having been cleared of mines, allied warships have entered the Black sea and visited various ports from Varna around the southern coast of Novorossysk.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A flotilla of mine sweepers left the Firth of Forth this morning to clear a passage to Kiel for the British squadron which, it is understood, will disarm and intern the remnants of the German navy.

Wilhelmshaven also will be visited by the squadron which, it is reported, will comprise one battleship and a flotilla of destroyers.

ROME, Nov. 25.—Italian troops occupied Innsbruck, the capital of the Austrian Tyrol on Friday, in accordance with the terms of the Austrian armistice. They also took possession of Landeck, west of Innsbruck, on the river.

At Innsbruck, the German population although welcoming the Italians warmly, maintained a calm and respectful attitude.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—King Albert of Belgium will visit Paris December 5, it is announced. He will leave for Brussels early in the evening.

Zurich, Monday, Nov. 25.—The counter-revolutionary movement in Austria is progressing to such an extent that the national council has placarded the streets, warning the public against it. It is said that the monarchists are resorting to all kinds of methods to excite distrust of the council and trying to frighten the people by the prospect of Allied occupation, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Frankfurt Gazette.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Dredging operations in the Bosphorus were completed November 20. French and other Allied warships were detached from the other naval forces stationed at Constantinople and visited the Black sea ports of Varna, Galata, Eregr, Sam-sun, Sinope, Trebizond, Batum, Poti and Novorossysk.

General Franchet d'Esperey, commander of the victorious forces in Macedonia, arrived in Constantinople Saturday.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Ahmed Riza Bey, president of the Turkish senate, is going to Paris and London to ascertain the attitude of the Entente statesmen toward Turkey, according to a British correspondent at Constantinople quoted by the morning newspapers.

Ahmed desires to obtain Franco-British guidance in reorganizing Turkey. He is quoted as saying that the new sultan is capable of playing a useful part in the regeneration of his country within the limits of his constitution and deserves the support of the Allies.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The note issued by the Dutch legation explaining that German troops were permitted to cross the Dutch province of Limburg in the interest of the Belgian population after with Allied representatives, the semi-official Havas agency says, is inaccurate. The Allied representatives were asked to inform their respective governments of the conditions of the authorization for the Germans to pass through Limburg. They expressed no opinion, the Havas agency adds, inasmuch as they were told of the violation of neutrality only after the Germans had entered Limburg.

SURVEY OF LENS MINES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Preliminary surveys of the coal fields of Lens, France, by fuel administration officials indicate it will take from eight months to three years to put all the mines into operation again, Walter E. Hope cabled to Fuel Administrator Garfield today.